

## CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a catalyst for removing nitrogen oxides which comprises dispersing a hydrated titanium oxide or dried material thereof, tungstic acid or a salt thereof, and  
5 cerium dioxide in a dispersion medium to form a sol-like material, mixing the sol-like material with an aqueous medium to form a catalyst slurry or paste, supporting the catalyst slurry or paste on a catalyst carrier, and then calcinating the carrier.
2. The method for producing a catalyst for removing nitrogen  
10 oxides according to claim 1 wherein a colloidal silica is further mixed to form the catalyst slurry or paste.
3. The method for producing a catalyst for removing nitrogen oxides according to claim 1 wherein oxalic acid is still further mixed to form the catalyst slurry or paste.
- 15 4. The method for producing a catalyst for removing nitrogen oxides according to any one of claims 1 wherein inorganic short fibers are still further mixed to form the catalyst slurry or paste.
5. The method for producing a catalyst for removing nitrogen  
20 oxides according to any one of claims 1 wherein the catalyst carrier is an inorganic fiber catalyst carrier, ceramic catalyst carrier, or metal catalyst carrier.
6. The method for producing a catalyst for removing nitrogen oxides according to claim 5 wherein the inorganic fiber catalyst  
25 carrier is a corrugated honeycomb carrier prepared by subjecting a sheet of silica-alumina type inorganic fibers to a corrugating processing.

7. The method for producing a catalyst for removing nitrogen oxides according to claim 5 wherein the metal catalyst carrier is a metal lath.

8. A catalyst for removing nitrogen oxides which catalyst is  
5 produced by a method defined in any one of claims 1 to 5.

9. A method for removing nitrogen oxides from an exhaust gas containing the nitrogen oxides by using a catalyst defined in claim 8 in the presence of ammonia.

10. The method for removing nitrogen oxides according to claim  
10 9 wherein the temperature of the exhaust gas is 350 to 600°C.

11. The method for removing nitrogen oxides according to claim 9 wherein the exhaust gas is an exhaust gas from a gas turbine.